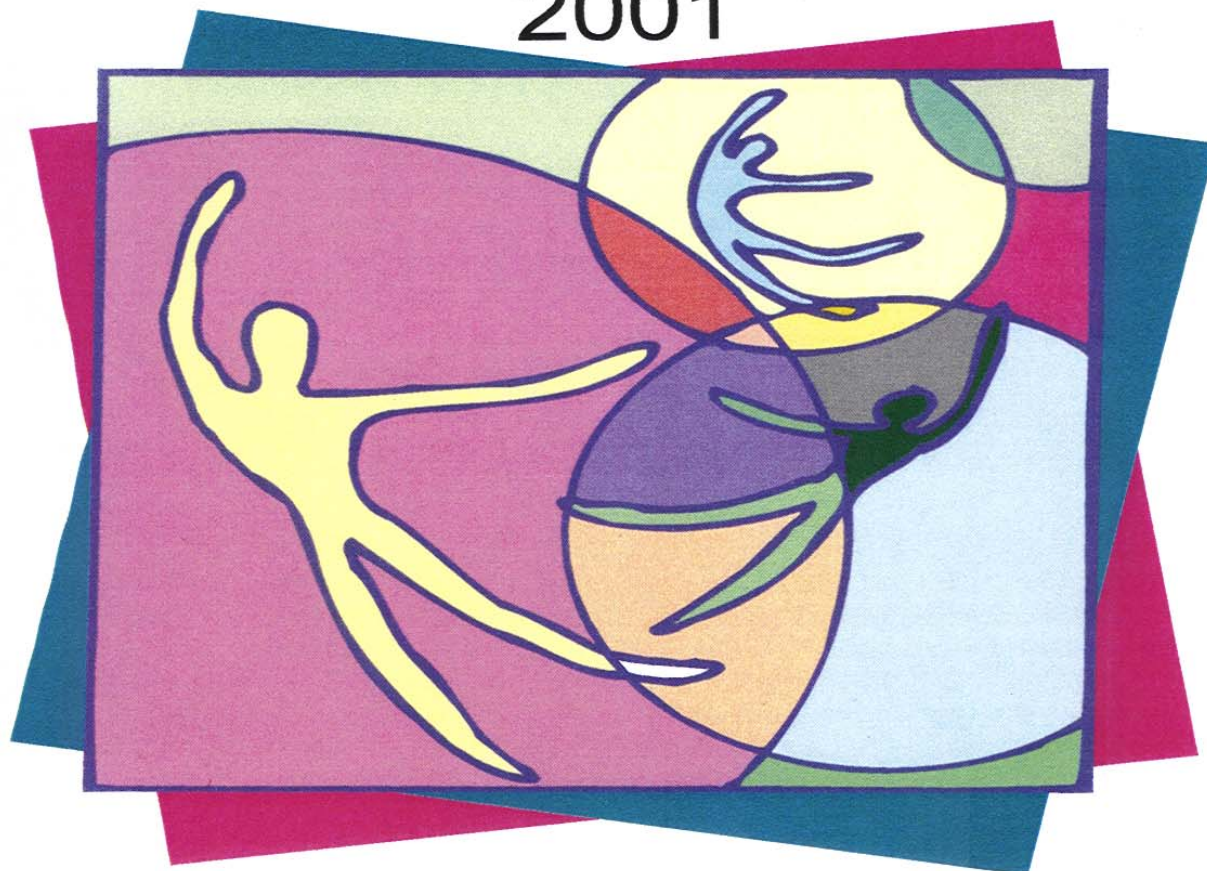


2001



# VITAL STATISTICS REPORT MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

PUBLISHED BY THE  
VITAL RECORDS OFFICE  
KENNETH JOHNSON, MANAGER/LOCAL REGISTRAR

MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
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The Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office maintains records of births and deaths that occur in Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee. The office issues certified copies of these records to the public and conducts statistical analyses based on these records to identify trends in the health status of County residents.

In the year 2001, 44,896 customers were served by the Vital Records Office. During this period, 53,106 birth certificates were issued and 56,964 death certificates were issued, for a total of 110,070 certificates issued. In addition this office interacts with health care professionals, researchers, funeral home directors, and other governmental agencies on a daily basis for the purpose of providing statistical data and verifying completeness of records.

The primary function of the Vital Records Office is to obtain and preserve documentary evidence concerning births and deaths in Shelby County. This is necessary to protect the legal rights of individuals. Birth certificates are necessary to enroll in school, apply for a driver's or marriage license, to secure a passport or travel visa, to participate in many athletic programs and to apply for social security and other public program benefits. Death certificates are necessary for many critical legal functions, including burial procedures and the processing of insurance benefits, estate settlements and the transfer of stocks, bonds, personal property and real estate. For these reasons there is a continuous demand for certified copies of birth and death certificates.

A second primary function of the vital records registration system is to provide a central storage area for essential information necessary for community health assessment. Statistical summaries of birth data provide valuable information related to the reproductive health of a community. Mortality summaries provide important data for evaluating the general health of a community. Mortality summaries can be used to identify specific patterns of excess risk over time, within specific geographic locations or within specific population groups. These patterns may suggest the need for special health intervention measures.

Again this year the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department has included selected **Healthy People 2010** objectives and a statement of Shelby County's health status indicator for each of these specific objectives. **Healthy People 2010** is an initiative of the U.S. Public Health Service and represents the work of 1,000 individuals and 300 national organizations including state health departments and the Institute of Medicine. **Healthy People 2010** establishes national goals and strategies for disease prevention and health promotion. These goals can serve as benchmarks against which communities can measure their health.



The 2001 Vital Statistics Summary for Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee was prepared by the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department.  
Special Thanks to Tom Spillman, Chief Statistician, Tennessee Department of Health, Henry Green, Administrative Technician, and the entire MSCHD Vital Records staff.

## 2001 STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

COUNTY MID-YEAR POPULATION - 896,013

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS - 14,395

BIRTH RATE - 16.1

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (PREMATURITY) - 1,572 (10.9%)

OUT OF WEDLOCK BIRTHS - 7,540 (52.3%)

RESIDENT DEATHS - 7,822

DEATH RATE - 8.7

INFANT DEATHS - 182 (12.6 INFANT MORTALITY RATE)

### AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Shelby County is the largest county in Tennessee, both geographically (772 square miles) and in population (896,013 residents). Shelby County is located in the southwest extreme of the state and contains the City of Memphis, the largest city in the state of Tennessee and in the Mid-South.

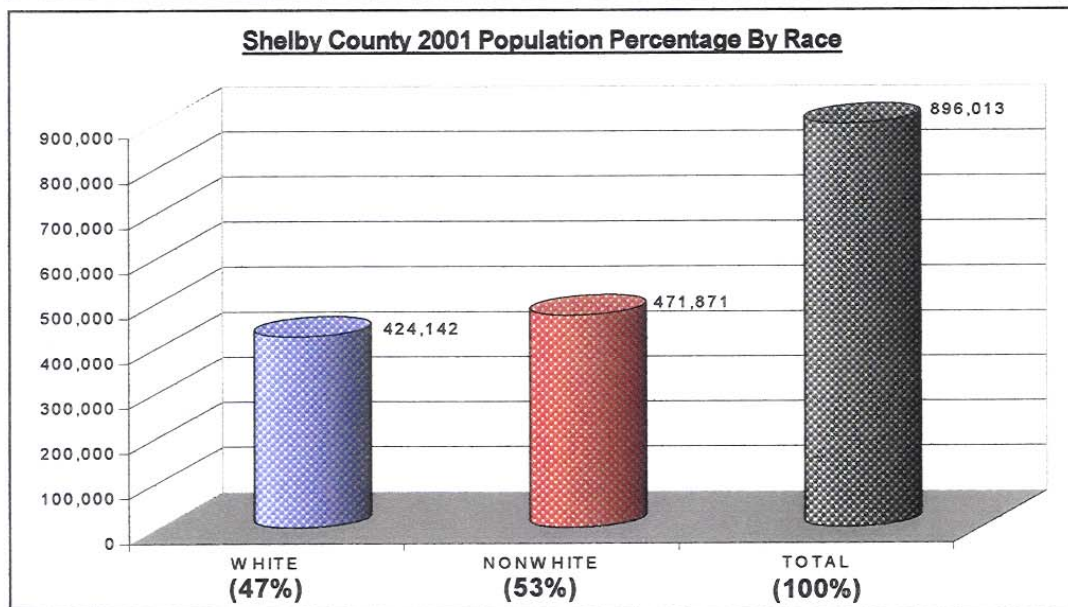
### POPULATION

The estimated population for Shelby County is 896,013. There are 424,142 (47%) white residents and 471,871 (53%) nonwhite residents. There are 427,946 (48%) male residents and 468,067 (52%) female residents.

## POPULATION OF MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY BY AGE AND SEX

Population estimates for the State of Tennessee, based on final census counts for 2001, prepared by the Division of Assessment and Planning, Tennessee Department of Health.

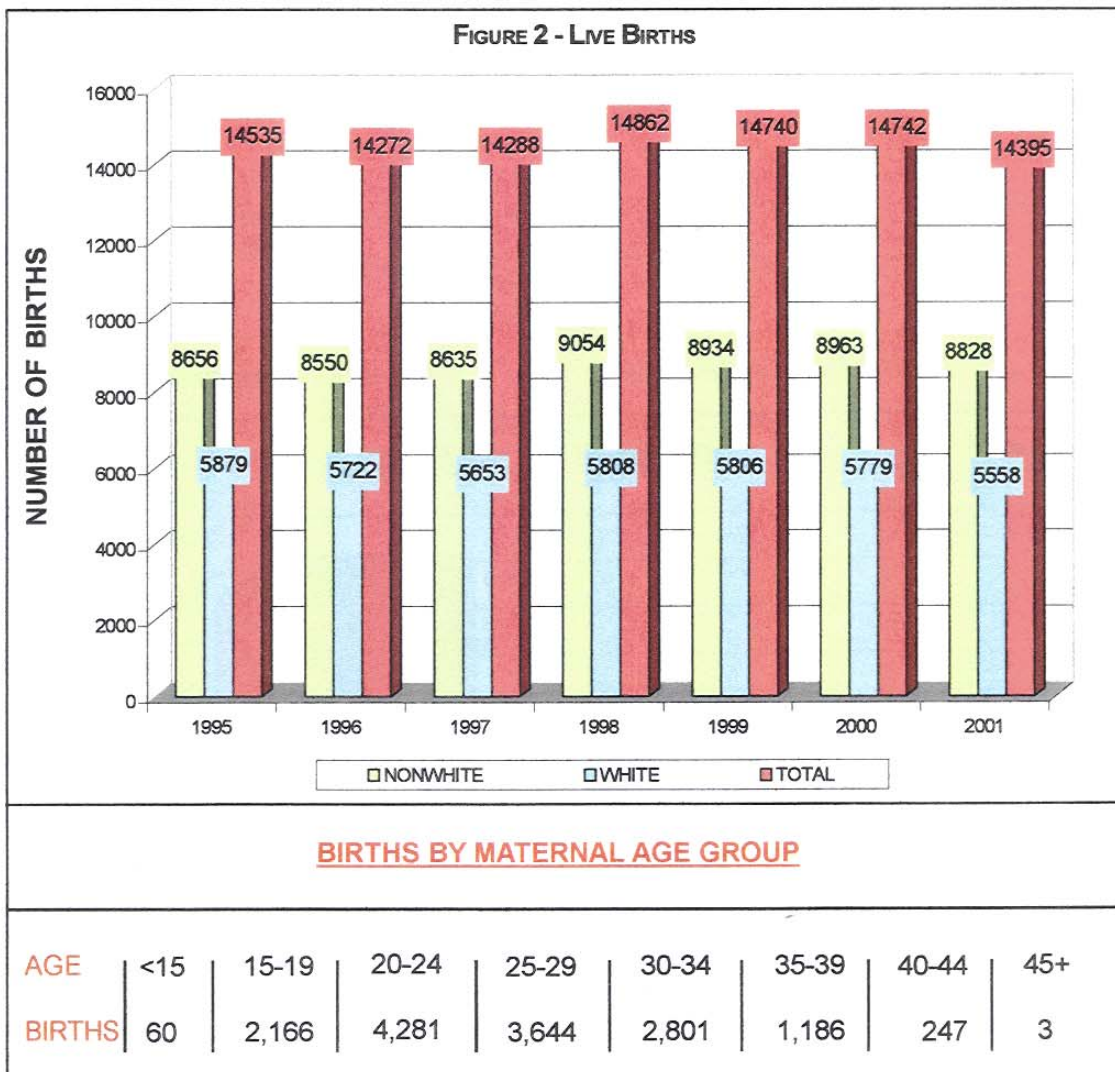
AGE	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0-4	68,316	25,245	43,071	13,074	12,171	21,678	21,393
5-9	73,359	26,116	47,243	13,438	12,678	24,032	23,211
10-14	70,760	26,660	44,100	13,663	12,997	22,410	21,690
15-19	65,854	26,286	39,568	13,669	12,617	20,067	19,501
20-24	61,700	25,545	36,155	12,966	12,579	17,194	18,961
25-29	68,366	29,926	38,440	15,387	14,539	17,962	20,478
30-34	66,630	30,219	36,411	15,539	14,680	16,756	19,655
35-39	71,774	34,823	36,951	17,416	17,407	16,733	20,218
40-44	65,740	36,089	35,570	17,747	18,342	15,844	19,726
45-49	54,860	34,861	30,879	17,221	17,640	13,770	17,109
50-54	54,860	31,604	23,256	15,775	15,829	10,589	12,667
55-59	38,265	22,519	15,746	11,126	11,393	7,034	8,712
60-64	29,293	16,942	12,351	7,892	9,050	5,137	7,214
65-69	24,913	14,777	10,136	6,519	8,258	4,081	6,055
70-74	22,921	14,626	8,295	5,970	8,656	3,235	5,060
75-79	19,213	13,047	6,166	4,992	8,055	2,287	3,879
80-84	12,023	8,186	3,837	2,830	5,356	1,205	2,632
85+	10,367	6,671	3,696	1,688	4,983	1,020	2,676
		<b>424,142</b>	<b>471,871</b>	<b>206,912</b>	<b>217,230</b>	<b>221,034</b>	<b>250,837</b>
	<b>896,013</b>	<b>(47%)</b>	<b>(53%)</b>	<b>(23%)</b>	<b>(24%)</b>	<b>(25%)</b>	<b>(28%)</b>



## LIVE BIRTHS

Resident live births in Shelby County totaled 14,395 in 2001 (figure 2) (14,742 in 2000). This is a decrease of 347 births (approximately 2.3%). These births resulted in a community birth rate (figure 4) of 16.1. Resident white births totaled 5,558 resulting in a birth rate of 13.1. Resident nonwhite births totaled 8,828 resulting in a birth rate of 18.7. There were nine (9) births where the race of the mother was unknown.

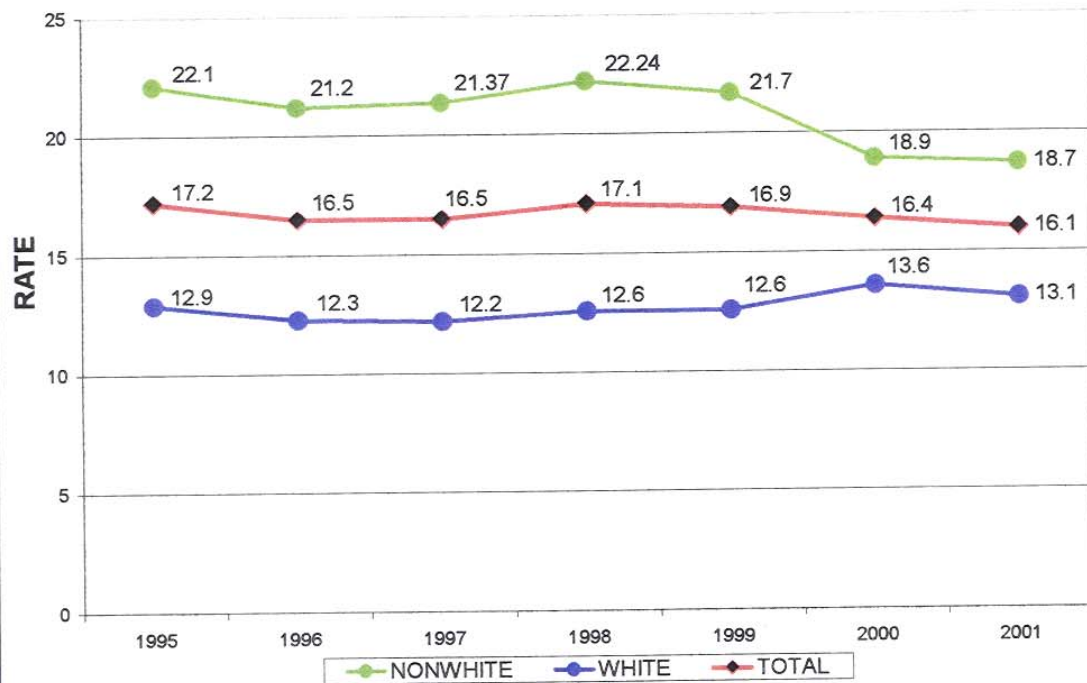
Figures 2 and 4 show the number of resident live births for the past seven years. These charts show an overall decrease in births from 14,535 in 1995 to 14,395 in 2001, a drop of approximately 1%. Community nonwhite and white birth rates continue to demonstrate modest change.





## LIVE BIRTHS (continued)

**FIGURE 4 - BIRTH RATE**



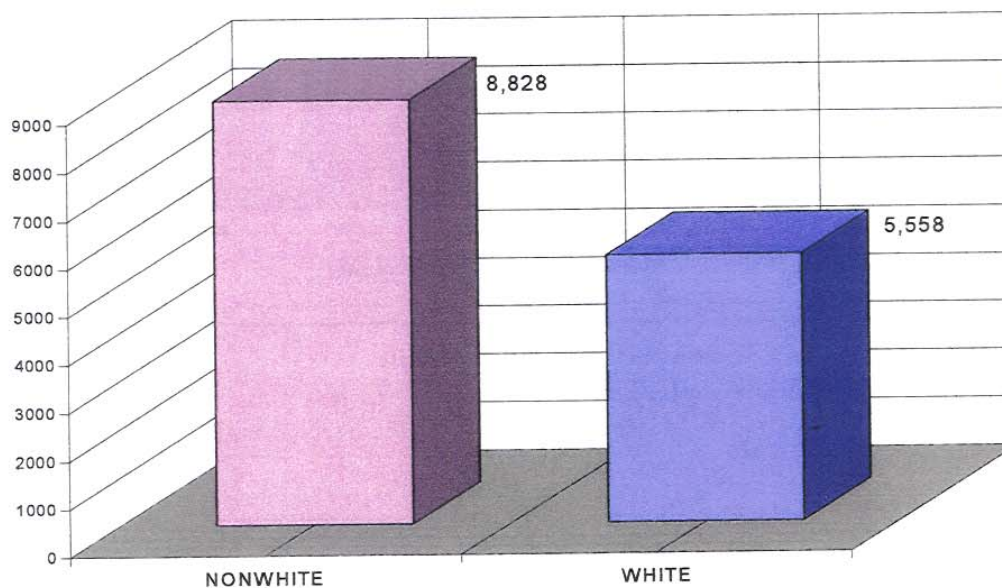
**2001 COMMUNITY BIRTH RATE: 16.1**

**NONWHITE BIRTH RATE: 18.7**

**WHITE BIRTH RATE: 13.1**

**Total Births By Race-2001**

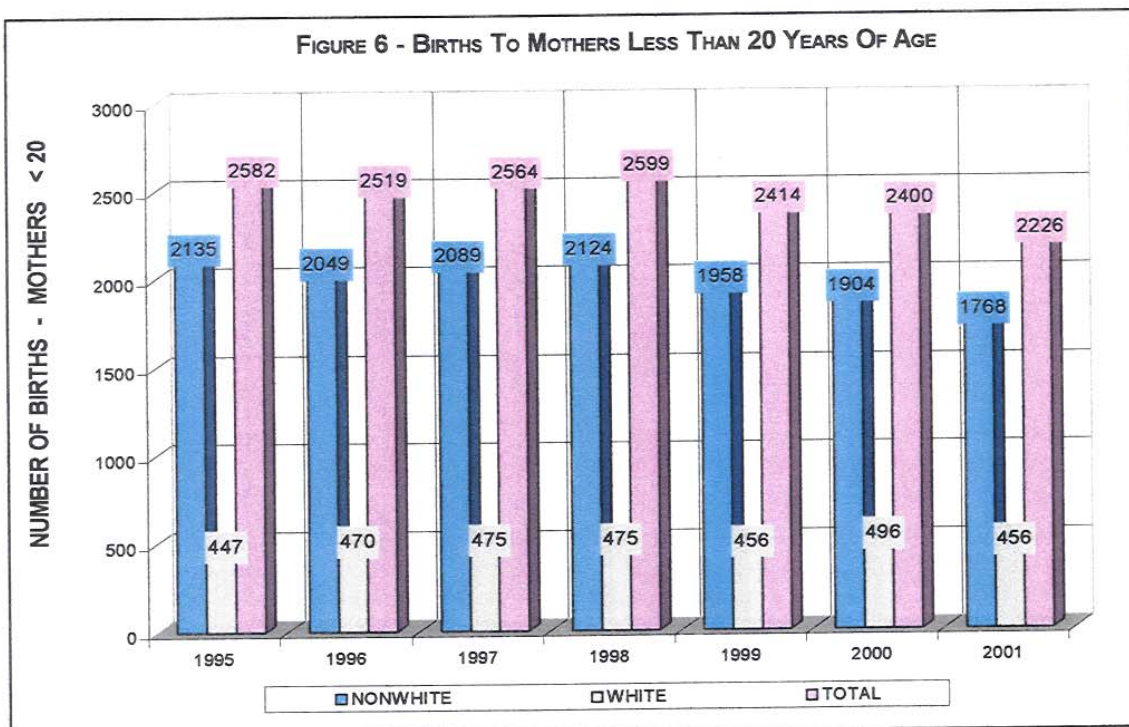
**Figure 5**



## BIRTHS TO MOTHERS LESS THAN AGE 20

Births born to mothers who were less than age 20 in 2001 totaled 2,226 (2,400 in 2000). This is a decrease of 174 births (approximately 7.3%). Babies born to white mothers less than age 20 totaled 456 and represent 20.5% of all births to mothers less than age 20. Babies born to nonwhite mothers less than age 20 totaled 1,768 and represent 79.4% of all births to mothers less than age 20. There were two (2) races unknown where the mother's age were 17 and 18.

The number of births to mothers less than age 20 over the past seven years are shown in figures 6 & 7. During this period the number of births to mothers less than 20 peaked in 1995 (2,582). For the total population, whites and nonwhites, the number of births to mothers less than 20 has declined between 1995 and 2001.



**TEEN BIRTHS LESS THAN AGE 20** Figure 7

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL
10-14	3	57	60
15-17	146	643	789
18-19	307	1,068	1,375
<b>2001 TOTAL</b>	<b>(20.5%) 456</b>	<b>(79.4%) 1,768</b>	<b>(100%) 2,224</b>
<b>2000 TOTAL</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>2,400</b>

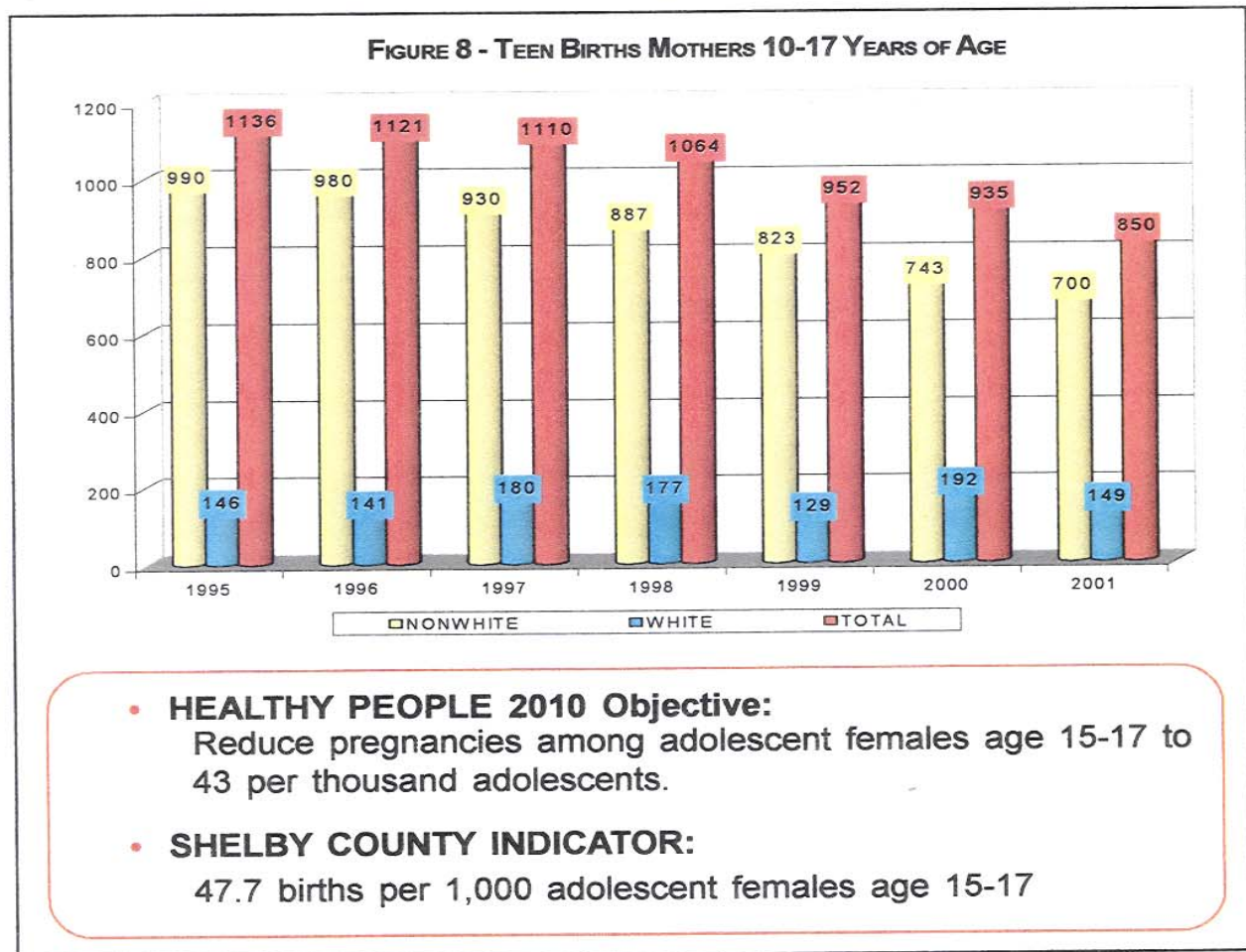


### TEEN BIRTHS 10-17 YEARS OF AGE

Resident births to mothers 10 to 17 years of age totaled 850 in 2001 (935 in 2000). Of the births to mothers 17 years old or less in 2001, 149 (or 17.5%) were white; and 700 (82.3%) were nonwhite. This compares to 192 white and 743 nonwhite births to mothers age 10-17 in 2000. There was one (1) race unknown and the mother's age 17.

Out of wedlock births to mothers ages 10-17 totaled 826. This is 97% of all births to mothers in this age group. One hundred and twenty-six (126) of these births were to white teenagers (representing 84.5% of births to white teenage mothers in the age group); and 699 of these births were to nonwhite adolescents (99.8% of the births to nonwhite adolescents who are 17 years old or less).

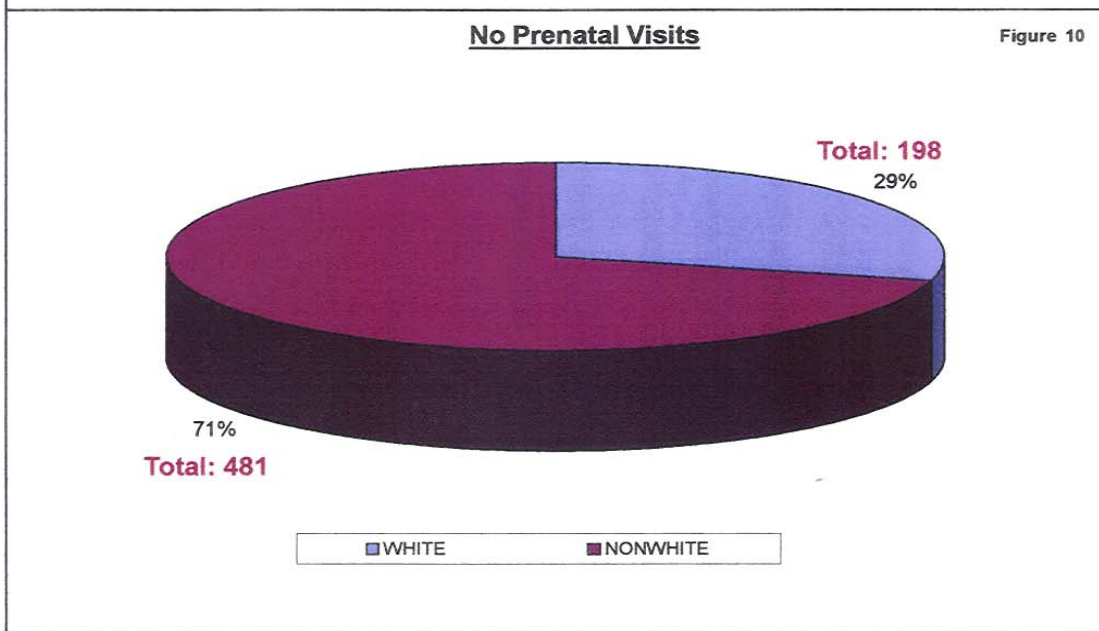
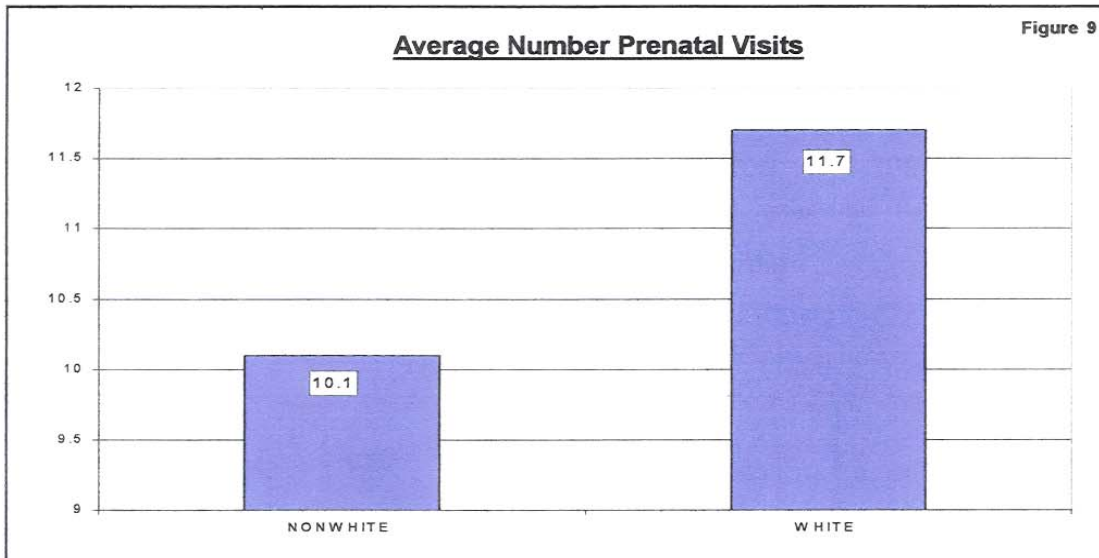
As shown in Figure 7, the total number of teen births in age group 10-17 for the years 1995-2001 indicates a continuous downward trend from a peak of 1,121 in 1996 to 850 in 2001 representing a 24% decrease over this period.





## PRENATAL CARE

Shelby County mothers averaged 10.7 prenatal visits per live births in 2001 (11.3 visits in 2000). This is an increase of 5.3% or 0.6 prenatal visits per live births. White mothers averaged 11.7 prenatal visits (12.6 visits in 2000). Nonwhite mothers averaged 10.1 prenatal visits (10.6 visits in 2000). No prenatal care was received by 198 white mothers (2.9%) and 481 nonwhite mothers (4.7%) in 2001.

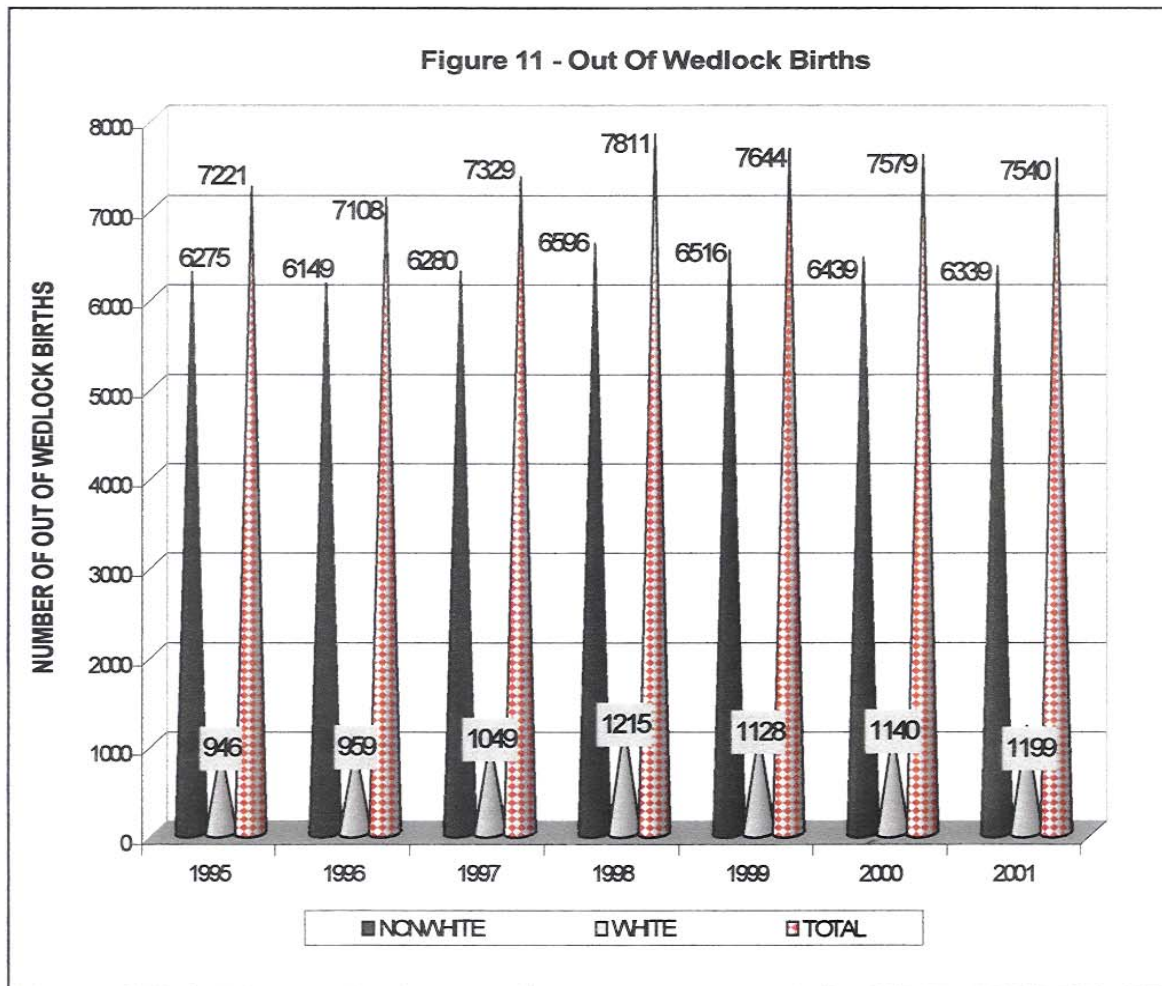


### OUT OF WEDLOCK BIRTHS

In 2001, there were 7,540 out-of-wedlock births in Shelby County (compared to 7,579 in 2000). This is a decrease of 39 births (approximately 0.5%). These 7,540 out-of-wedlock births represent 52.3% of all Shelby County births.

White out-of-wedlock births numbered 1,199 and were 21.5% of all white births (1,140 and 19.7% in 2000). The 6,339 nonwhite out-of-wedlock births represented 71.8% of all nonwhite births in 2001 (compared to 6,439 or 72% in 2000). There were two (2) out-of-wedlock races unknown.

Figure 11 shows a fluctuating trend in the number of out-of-wedlock births for both the white and nonwhite population for the period 1995-2001.

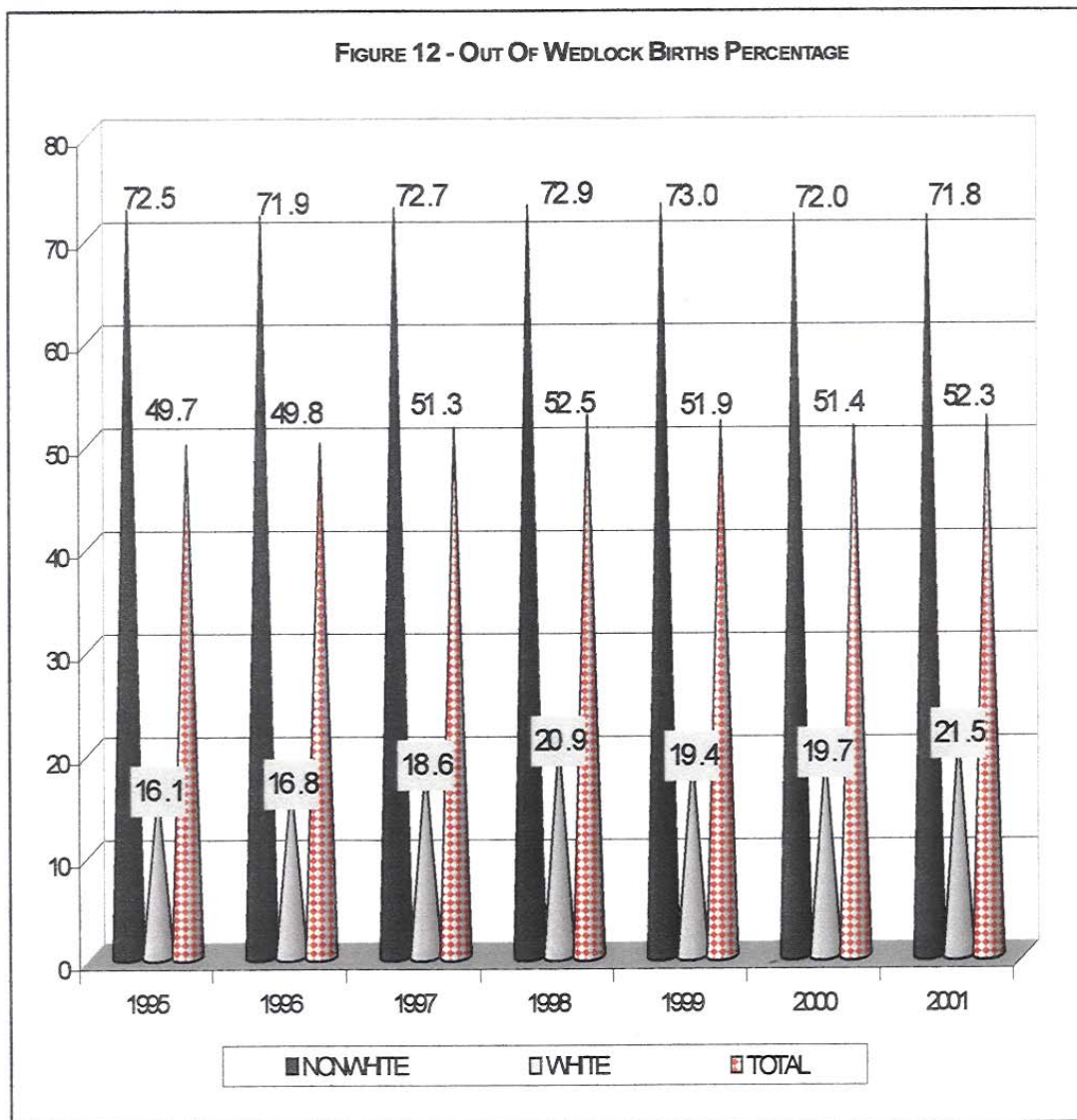




### OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS (continued)

Figure 12 shows the trend in out-of-wedlock births as a percentage of total births from 1995-2001. While there has been a fluctuating pattern in the percentage of out-of-wedlock births for the total community, that indicator has increased slightly since the beginning of the period (from 49.7% to 52.3%).

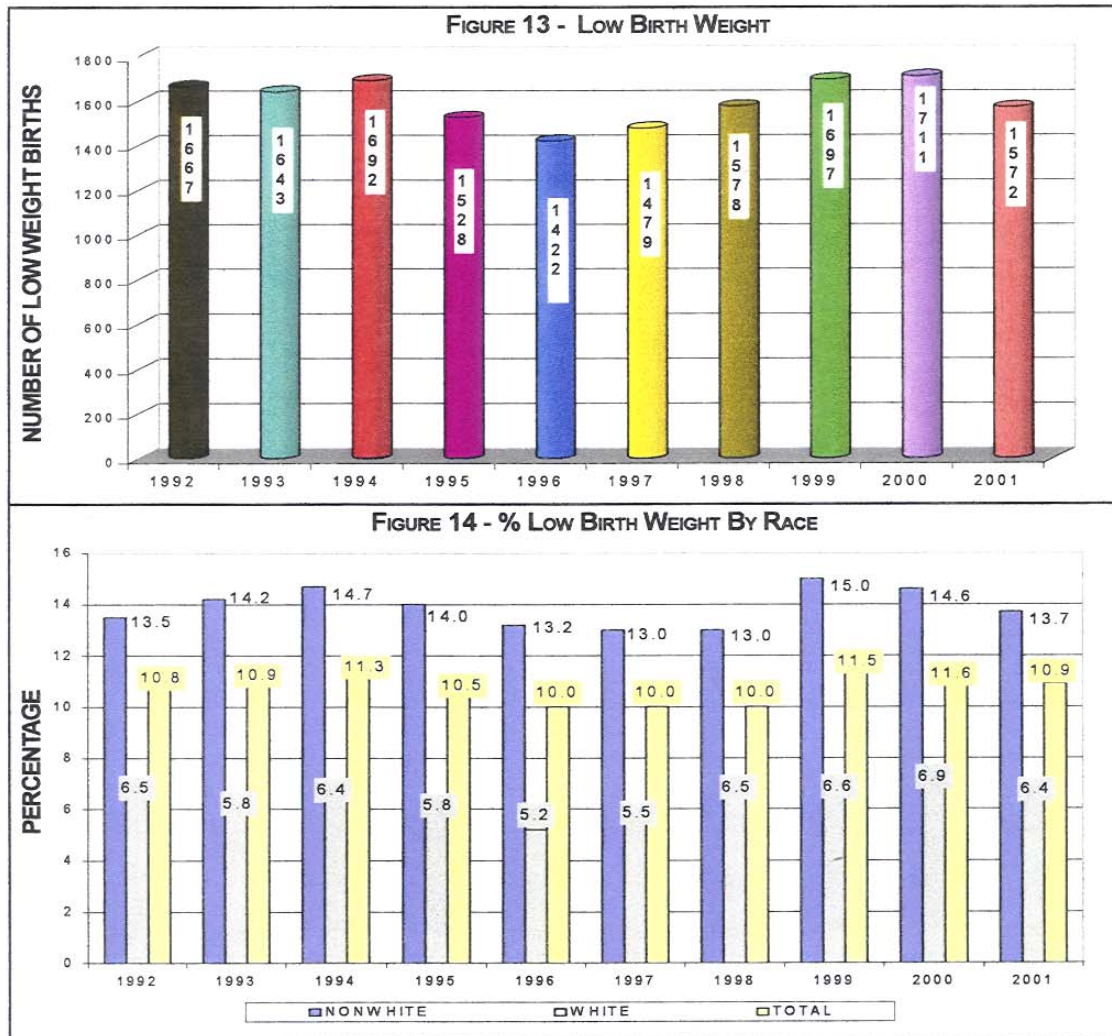
As a percentage of white births, out-of-wedlock births have increased 5.4% since 1995 (from 16.1% to 21.5%, after a high of 19.7% in 2000). Among nonwhites, the percentage of out-of-wedlock births has remained relatively constant.



## LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Low birth weight is defined as any baby weighing less than 5.5 pounds or 2,500 grams at birth. The number of resident low birth weight babies born in 2001 was 1,572. This represents 10.9% of all resident live births. This is a decrease of 139 or 8.8% from the 1,711 born in 2000. White babies totaled 360 (23%) of all low birth weight babies and 6.4% of all white babies were low birth weight. Nonwhite babies totaled 1,210 (77%) of all low birth weight babies and 13.7% of all nonwhite babies were low birth weight.

Figures 13 and 14 show the number and percentages of low birth weight babies for the period of 1992-2001. After a fluctuating, but generally downward trend in the early 1990's, from a 1993 community high of 1,643 births (10.9%), the number of low birth weight babies born in Shelby County increased steadily from 1996-2000.



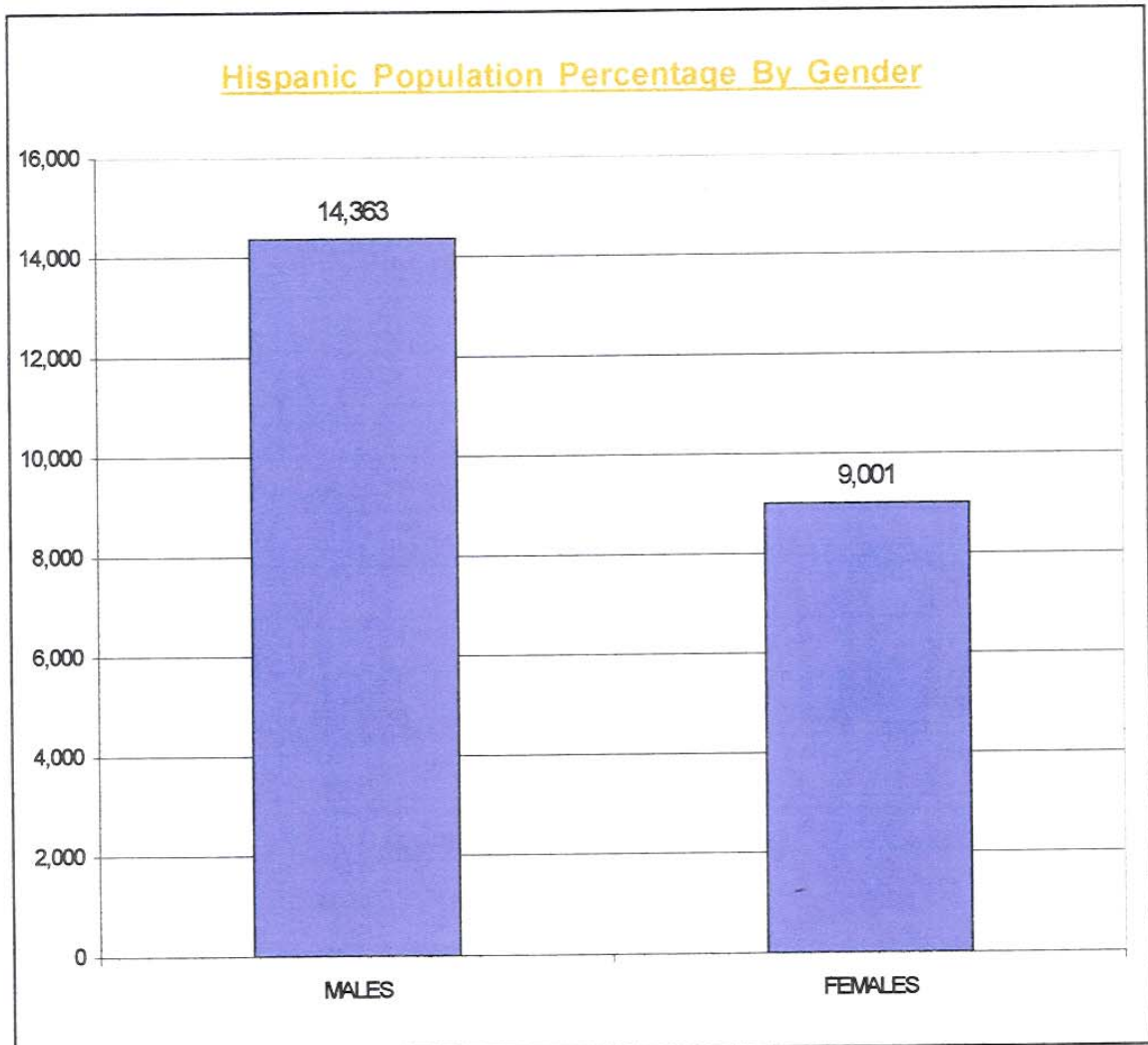


### HISPANIC CENSUS DATA

Based upon the results of the 2000 United States Census, the estimated Hispanic population in Memphis and Shelby County is 23,364. There are an estimated 14,363 (61%) male Hispanic residents and 9,001 (39%) female Hispanic residents according to the U.S. Census and the Tennessee Vital Records Department.

It should be noted that the term "Hispanic" is used as an ethnic designation and not a racial designation. Thus, persons of Hispanic origin can be classified as Hispanic white or Hispanic nonwhites. Furthermore, it is widely believed that there may have been significant under-reporting of the Hispanic population in the 2000 Census and that the actual Hispanic population in Shelby County may be far greater than indicated by the Census data.

FIGURE 15



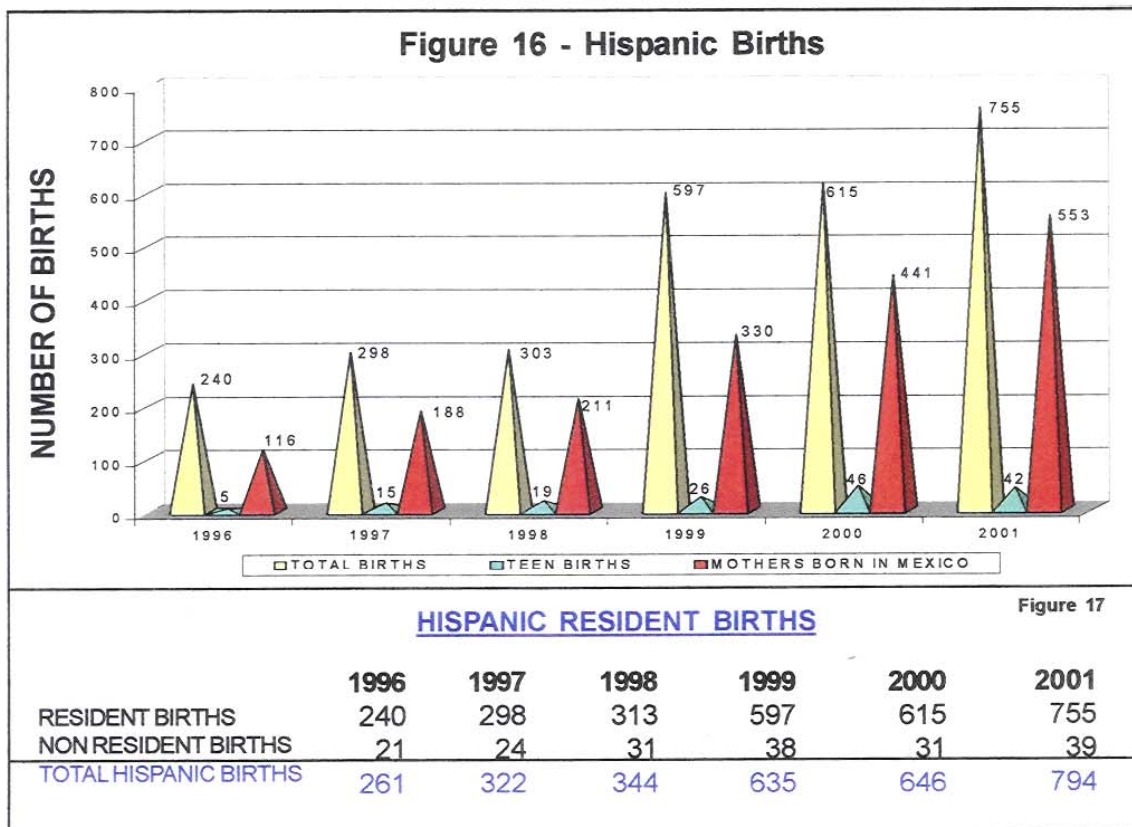
## HISPANIC BIRTHS

Shelby County resident live births to Hispanic mothers totaled 755 in 2001 (615 in 2000). This is an increase of 140 births (approximately 23%). Resident births to mothers who list their birth place as Mexico totaled 553 in 2001 (441 in 2000). This is an increase of 112 births (approximately 25%).

From a trend perspective, during the period 1996-2001, resident Hispanic births increased from 240 in 1996 to 755 in 2001 or approximately 214%. During the same period, resident births to mothers who list their place of birth as Mexico increased from 116 in 1996 to 553 in 2001 or approximately 377%.

For Shelby County residents in 2001, there were 14,395 births of which 642 were to mothers who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. Of the 642 Hispanic births, 633 were white, 2 nonwhite, 6 of other races, and 1 unknown.

Because of the unreliability of the population data and the small number of Hispanic infant deaths (9), the Hispanic infant mortality rate for Shelby County is not calculated or reported in this document.





### HISPANIC BIRTHS (continued)

Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 totaled 42 in 2001 (compared to 46 in 2000). This represents 5.6% of all Hispanic births. Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 in Shelby County accounted for approximately 2% of all births to Hispanic mothers in 1996, 5% in 1997, 6% in 1998, 4% in 1999, 7% in 2000 and 5.6% in 2001.

Figure 18

HISPANIC TEEN BIRTHS MOTHERS AGE 10-17						
AGE	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
10-14	0	1	4	2	2	2
15-17	5	14	15	24	44	40
TOTAL	5	15	19	26	46	42

Figure 19

HISPANIC BIRTHS BY AGE GROUP							
AGE	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
BIRTHS	2	125	246	199	132	43	8

Figure 20

### 2001 SHELBY COUNTY HISPANIC BIRTH DATA

**Out-of Wedlock Births: 299 (39.6%)**

**Low Birth Weight: 43 (5.7%)**

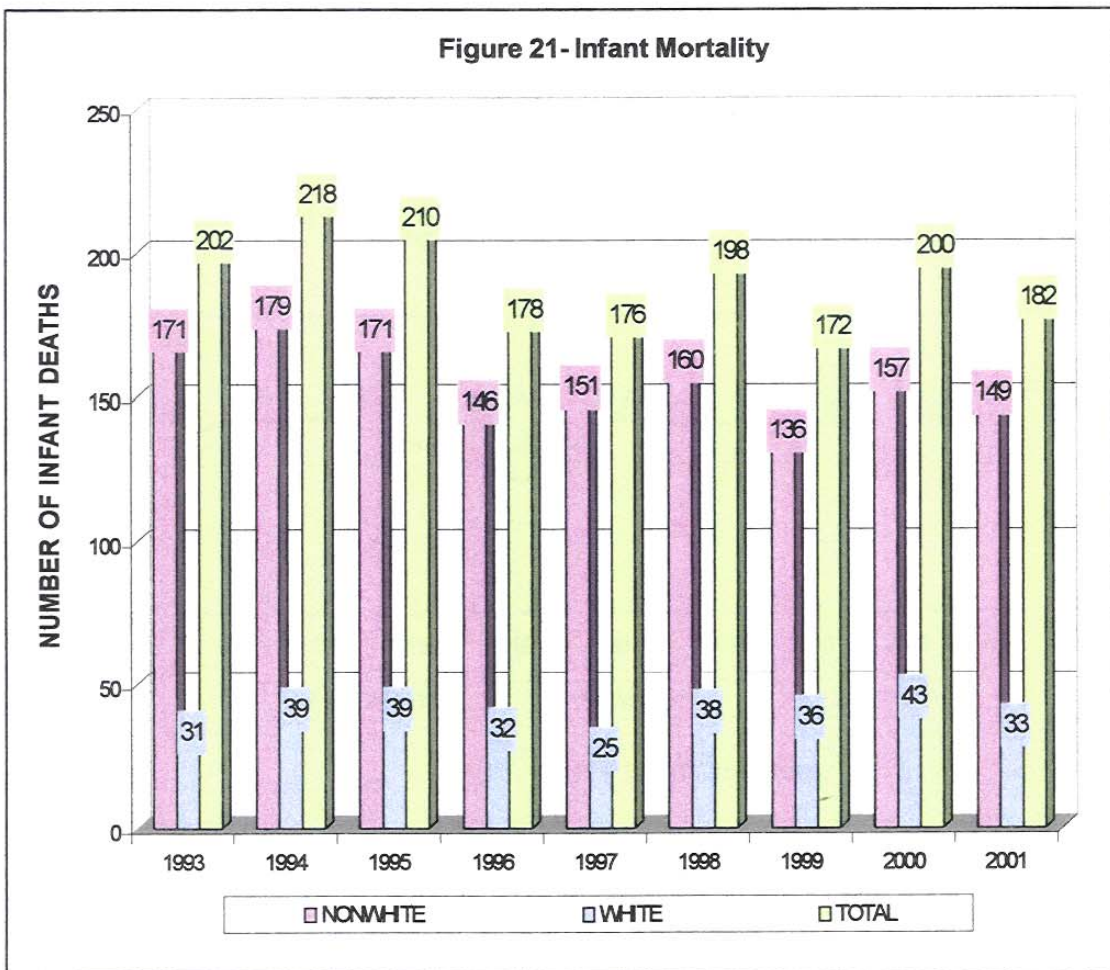
**Infant Deaths: 9 (White)**

**Average Prenatal Visits: 6.9**

## INFANT MORTALITY

Resident Shelby County infant deaths in 2001 totaled 182 (200 in 2000). This resulted in an infant mortality rate of 12.6 (13.6 in 2000). There were 33 white infant deaths in 2001 (compared to 43 in 2000), resulting in a white infant mortality rate of 5.9 (7.4 in 2000). There were 149 nonwhite infant deaths in 2001 (157 in 2000) resulting in a nonwhite infant mortality rate of 16.9 (17.5 in 2000).

Figures 21 & 22 show the trends in the number of resident infant deaths and infant mortality rates for the period 1993-2001. Except for a spike in 1998, the general trend in the number of infant deaths has been downward since 1995. The white infant mortality rate has remained relatively stable over the last 10 years, while the nonwhite infant mortality rate has declined sharply. As a result, the white and nonwhite disparity for infant mortality has decreased from 1993-2001.



## INFANT MORTALITY (continued)

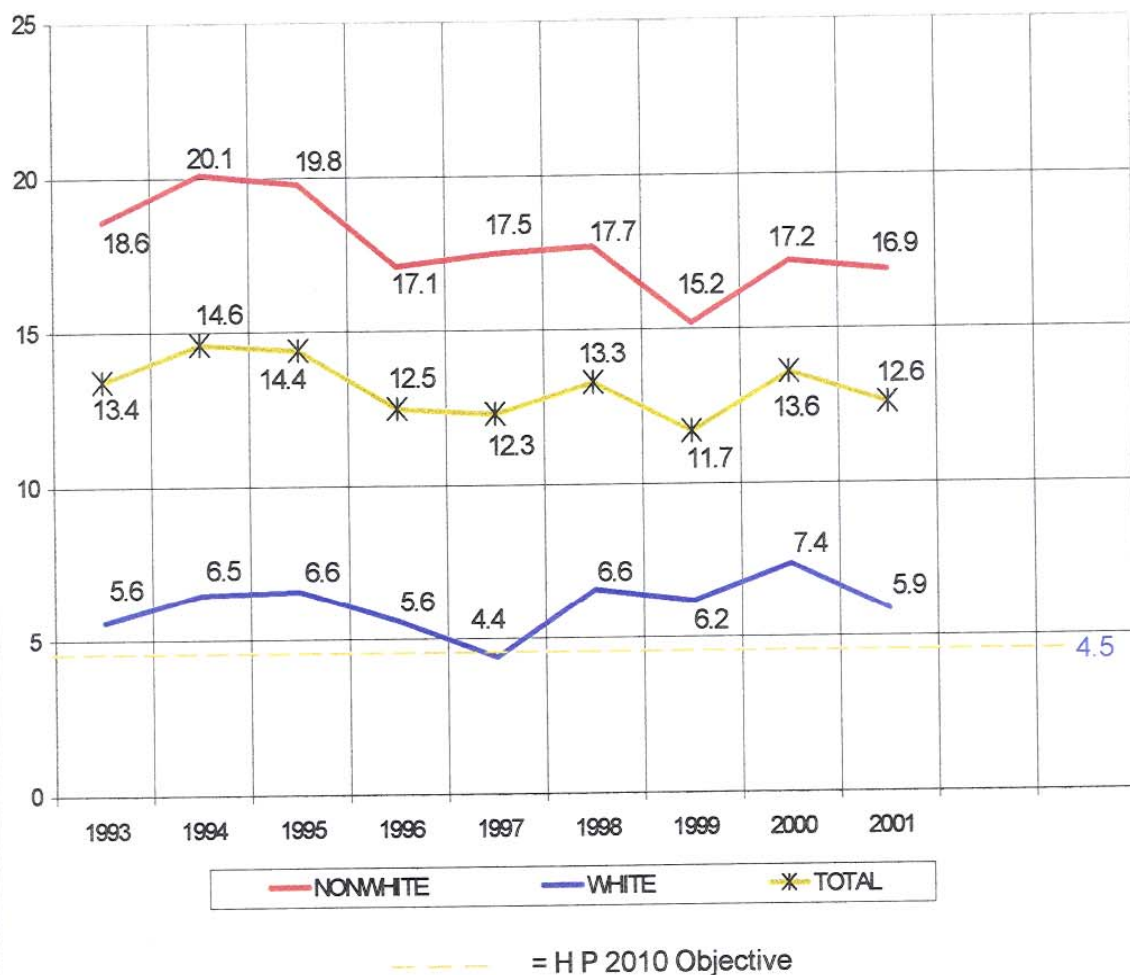
- **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:**

Reduce infant mortality rate to no more than 4.5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

- **SHELBY COUNTY INDICATORS:**

Community Infant Mortality Rate: 12.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births  
Nonwhite Infant Mortality Rate: 16.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

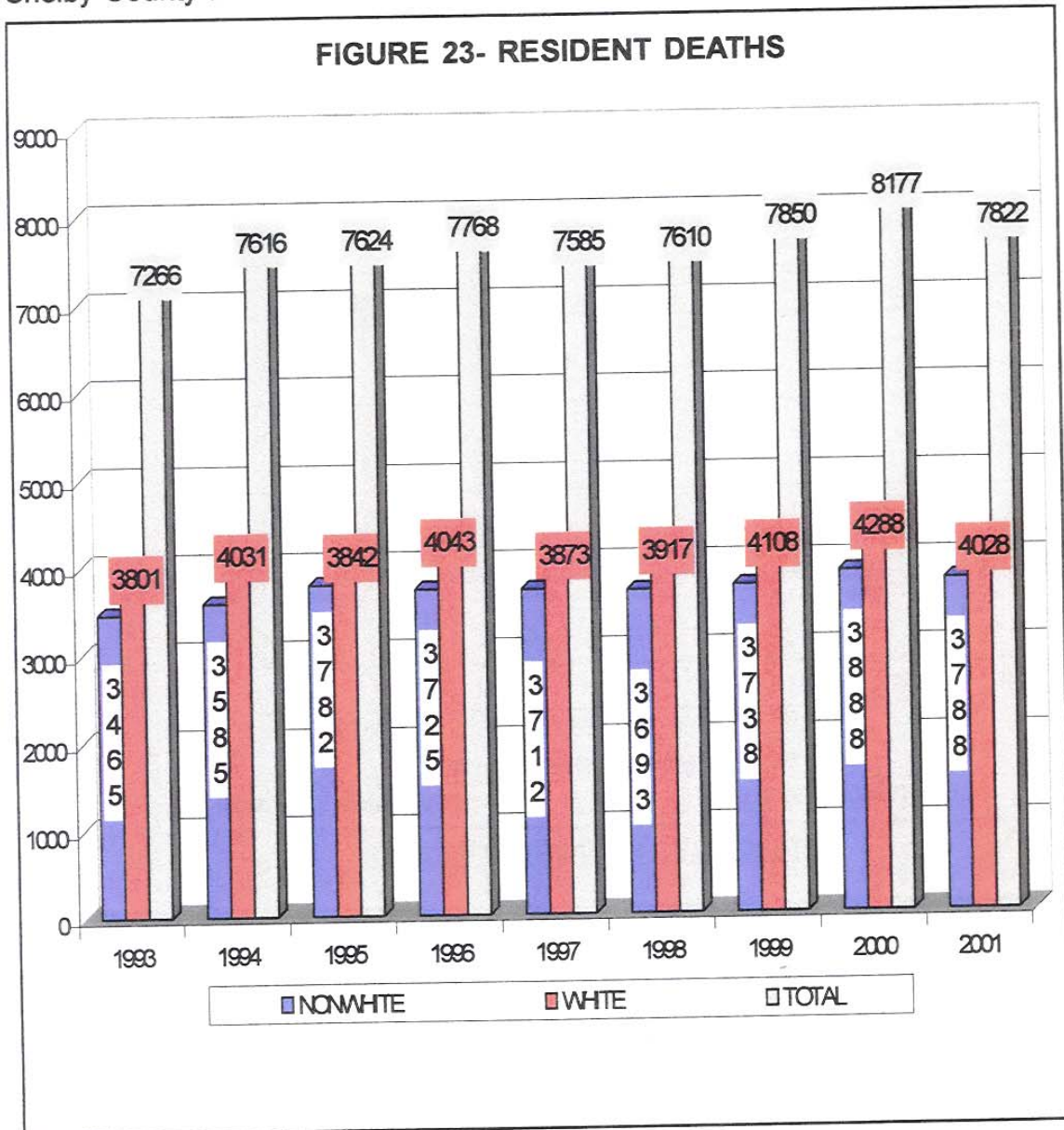
**Figure 22- Infant Mortality Rate By Race**





## RESIDENT DEATHS

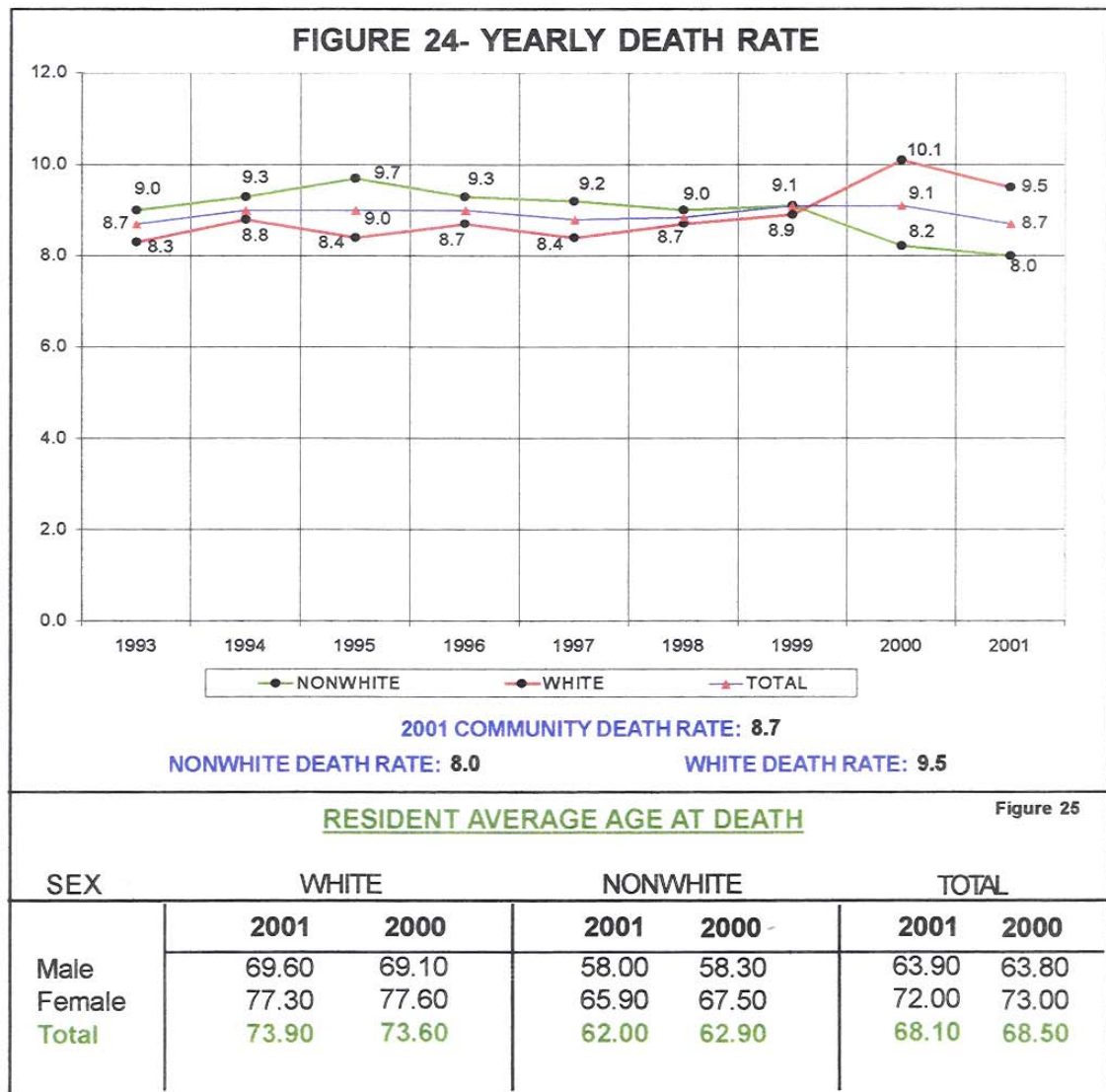
Shelby County resident deaths in 2001 totaled 7,822 (8,177 in 2000). This is a decrease of 355 deaths from 2000. The total number of resident county deaths resulted in a county death rate of 8.7. There were 4,028 white deaths resulting in a white death rate of 9.5. This is a decrease of 260 white deaths (approximately 6.1%). There were 3,788 nonwhite deaths resulting in a nonwhite death rate of 8.0. This is a decrease of 100 nonwhite deaths (approximately 2.6%). There were six (6) deaths where the race of the deceased was unknown. Including nonresidents, there were 9,587 deaths in Shelby County in 2001.



## RESIDENT DEATHS (continued)

The death rate trend for the period 1993-2001 is shown in Figure 22. The community death rate is generally up slightly since 1993 (8.7 to 9.1) but has been fairly flat since 1994. The white death rate tended to fluctuate in the mid 1990's but has trended upward since 1997. The nonwhite death rate is up slightly during the period 1993-2001, but has declined since its peak in 1995. Over the past decade, the disparity between the overall death rates for whites and nonwhites has declined.

As indicated by figure 24, for all population groups (white and nonwhite; male and female), the average age of death in Shelby County increased slightly from 2000 to 2001.



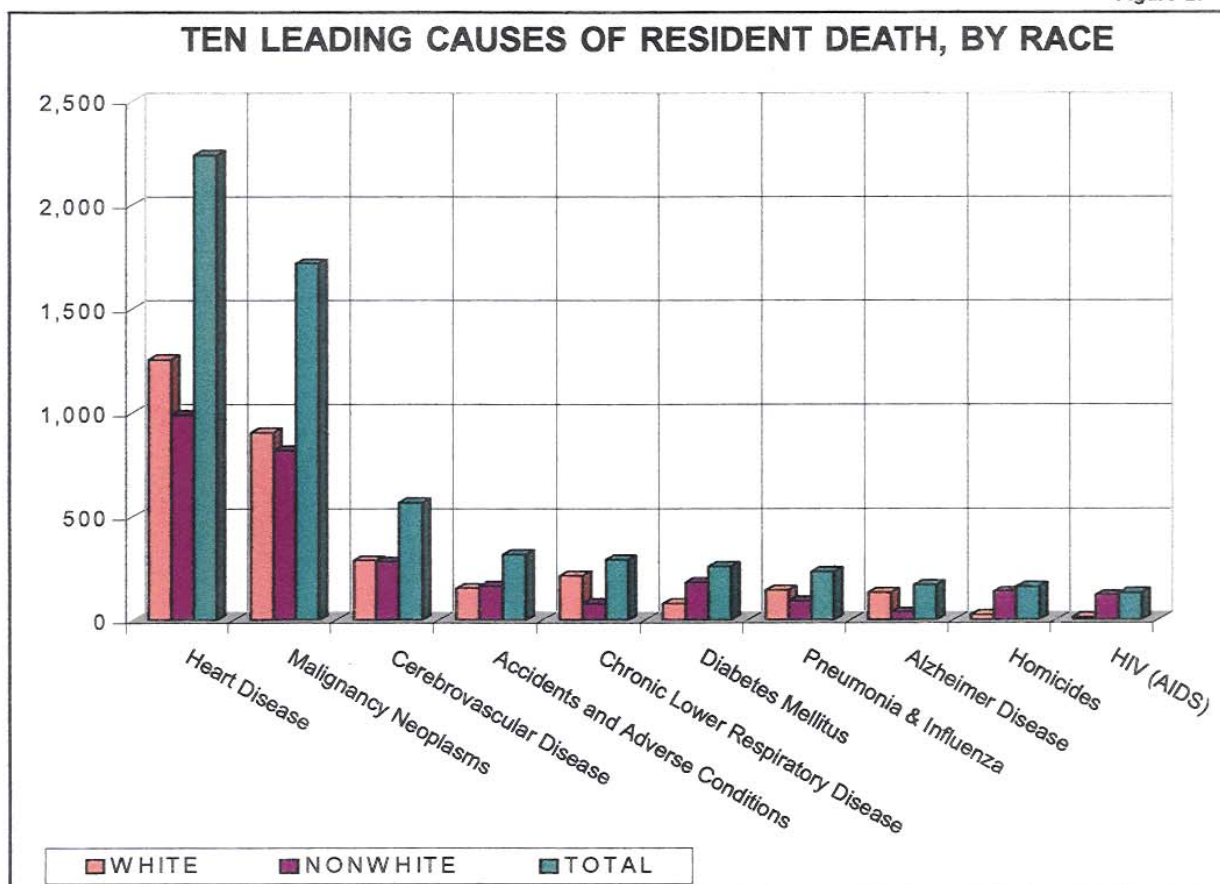
## LEADING CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATHS - 2001

Figure 26

Numbers in parenthesis indicate rankings of causes of death according to race.

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Nonwhite</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1. Heart Disease	1,253 (1)	987 (1)	2,240	28.6
2. Malignancy Neoplasms	902 (2)	816 (2)	1,718	21.9
3. Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	287 (3)	279 (3)	566	7.2
4. Accidents and Adverse Conditions	153 (5)	162 (5)	315	4.0
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	214 (4)	77 (10)	291	3.7
6. Diabetes Mellitus	78 (8)	179 (4)	257	3.2
7. Pneumonia and Influenza	142 (6)	90 (8)	232	2.9
8. Alzheimer's Disease	132 (7)	36 (15)	168	2.1
9. Homicides	23 (13)	136 (6)	159	2.0
10. HIV (AIDS)	11 (16)	119 (7)	130	1.6
11. Conditions of the Perinatal Period	20 (15)	85 (9)	105	1.3
12. Septicemia	45 (11)	55 (13)	100	1.2
13. Hypertension and Renal Disease	27 (12)	73 (11)	100	1.2
14. Chronic Liver Disease / Cirrhosis	50 (9)	37 (14)	87	1.1
15. Renal Failure	22 (14)	55 (12)	77	1.0
16. Suicides	47 (10)	24 (16)	71	1.0

Figure 27





## SITE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CANCER MORTALITY

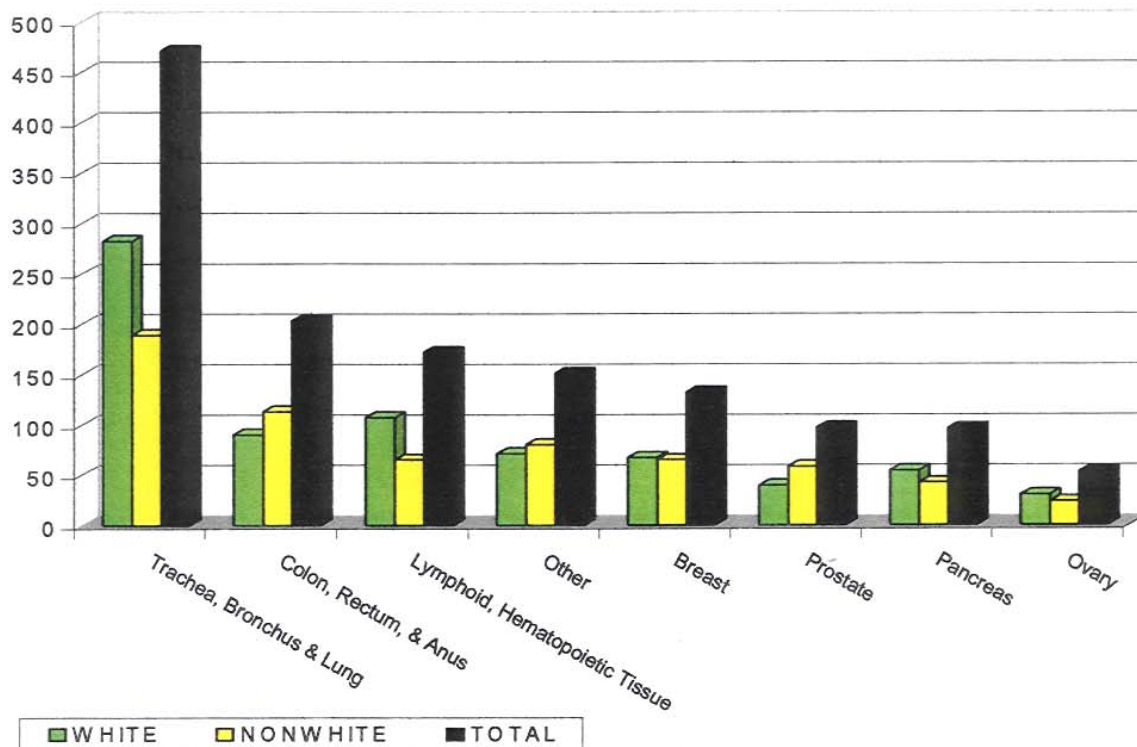
Figure 28

Numbers in parenthesis indicate the causes of malignancy according to race.

Sites of Malignancy-Neoplasms	White	Nonwhite	Total
1. Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	(1) 282	(1) 189	471
2. Colon, Rectum, and Anus	(3) 90	(2) 113	203
3. Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue	(2) 107	(4) 65	172
4. Other	(4) 71	(3) 80	151
5. Breast	(5) 67	(5) 65	132
6. Prostate	(7) 39	(6) 58	97
7. Pancreas	(6) 54	(7) 42	96
8. Ovary	(8) 30	(11) 23	53
9. Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	(11) 23	(9) 28	51
10. Kidney and Renal Pelvis	(9) 30	(15) 15	45
11. Esophagus	(12) 16	(10) 24	40
12. Stomach	(15) 11	(8) 29	40
13. Bladder	(13) 16	(13) 19	35
14. Meningitis, Brain and Other Parts of CNS*	(10) 25	(18) 6	31
15. Cervix Uteri	(18) 5	(12) 23	28
16. Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	(16) 11	(14) 16	27
17. Corpus Uteri and Uterus, Part UnSpec.	(14) 12	(16) 12	24
18. Larynx	(17) 9	(17) 7	16
19. Skin	(19) 4	(19) 2	6
*Central Nervous System	TOTAL 902	816	1,718

## SITE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CANCER, BY RACE

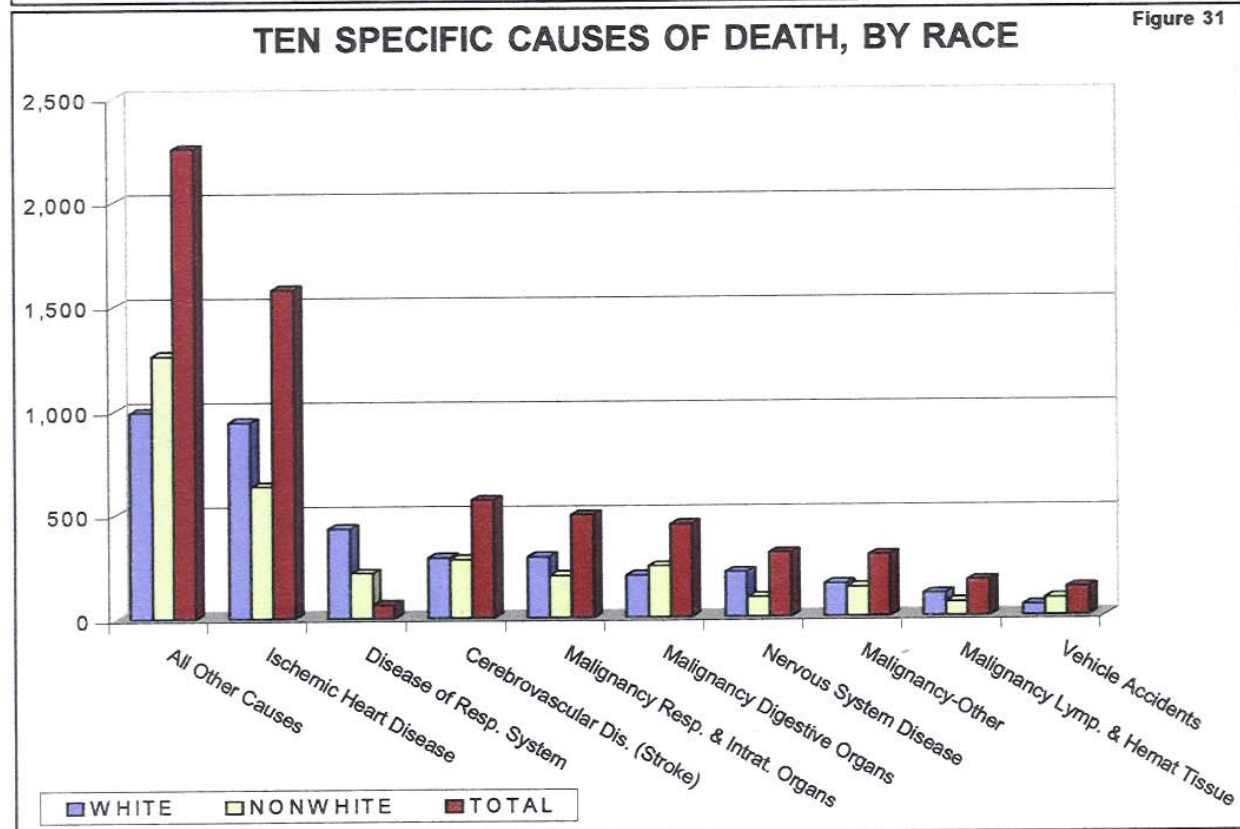
Figure 29



## SPECIFIC CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATH - 2001

Figure 30

<b>Causes of Death</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Nonwhite</b>	<b>Total</b>
1. All Other Causes	990 (1)	1,260 (1)	2,254
2. Ischemic Heart Disease	942 (2)	632 (2)	1,575
3. Diseases of the Respiratory System	428 (3)	215 (5)	644
4. Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	287 (5)	279 (3)	566
5. Malignancy-Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs	292 (4)	200 (6)	492
6. Malignancy-Digestive Organs	201 (7)	245 (4)	446
7. Nervous System Disease	213 (6)	93 (10)	306
8. Malignancy-Other	156 (8)	138 (7)	294
9. Malignancy-Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue	107 (10)	65 (13)	172
10. Vehicle Accidents	51 (11)	83 (12)	134
11. Suicides	47 (13)	24 (18)	71
12. Mental Disorders	114 (9)	46 (16)	160
13. Malignancy-Male Genital Organs	39 (15)	58 (15)	97
14. Malignancy-Female Genital Organs	47 (14)	60 (14)	107
15. Homicides	23 (16)	136 (8)	159
16. Malignancy-Urinary Tract	49 (12)	34 (17)	83
17. Conditions of the Perinatal Period	20 (17)	85 (11)	105
18. HIV (AIDS)	11 (18)	119 (9)	130
19. Malignancy-Lip, Oral, Cavity, Pharynx	11 (19)	16 (19)	27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>7,822</b>





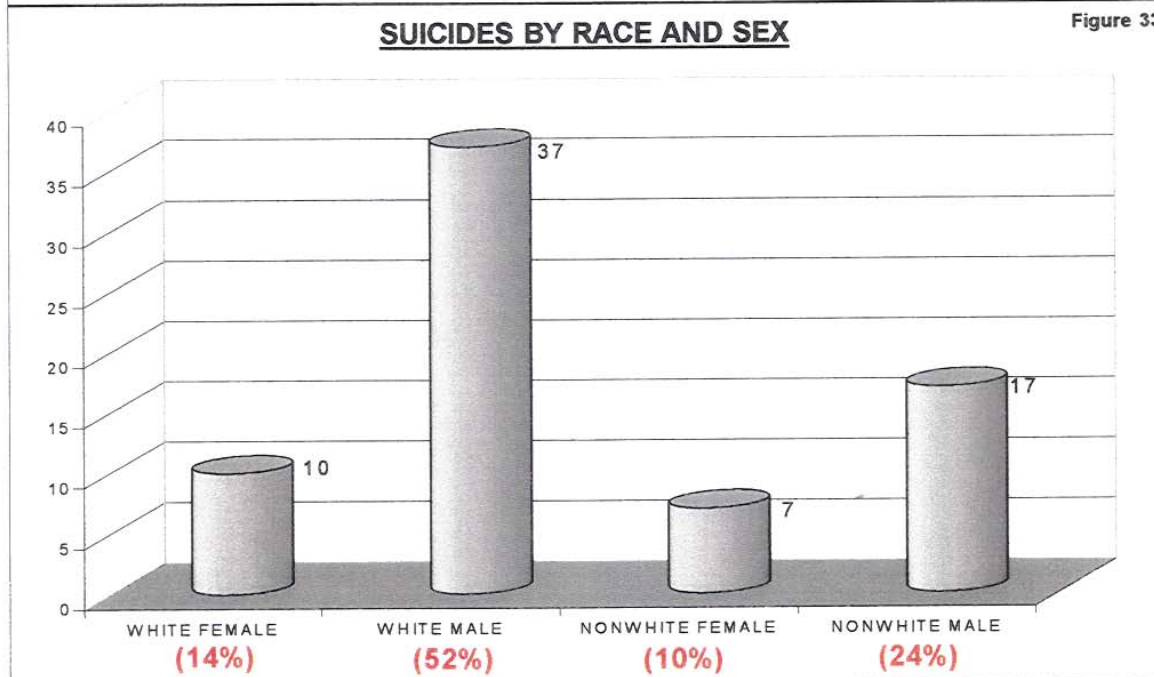
## SUICIDES

There were 71 deaths of Shelby County residents due to suicide in 2001. The number of suicides represents a decrease of approximately 16% over the 85 suicides in 2000. White suicide deaths totaled 47 or 66% of all suicides. Nonwhite deaths from suicides totaled 24 or 34% of all suicides. There was a change in the number of suicides in the white male population. The white male suicides decreased to 37 in 2001 and 47 in 2000. The number of suicides in the nonwhite male population increased from 15 in 2000 to 17 in 2001, approximately 13%. Suicides ranked as the 16th leading cause of death in Shelby County for 2001.

Figure 32

<b><u>SUICIDES BY AGE GROUP, RACE, AND SEX</u></b>					
AGE CATEGORY	WHITE FEMALE	WHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	TOTAL
10-14	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	1	0	1	2
20-24	0	4	1	1	6
25-34	0	8	1	10	19
35-44	2	8	1	2	13
45-54	3	3	2	0	8
55-64	0	8	0	2	10
65-74	2	0	1	1	4
75-84	1	3	1	0	5
85+	2	2	0	0	24
<b>TOTAL 2001</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>85</b>

Figure 33



## BREAST CANCER

There were 132 deaths of Shelby County residents due to breast cancer in 2001. There were 127 breast cancer deaths in 2000. This is an increase of 5 deaths or approximately 3.9%. A decrease were seen in the number of breast cancer deaths in the white female population: from 73 in 2000 to 66 in 2001, or approximately 9.5%. Increased deaths from breast cancer were seen in the nonwhite female population, from 52 in 2000 to 64 in 2001, or approximately 23%. As Figures 33 and 34 show, nonwhite women die earlier from breast cancer than do white women.

**BREAST CANCER BY AGE AND RACE**

Figure 34

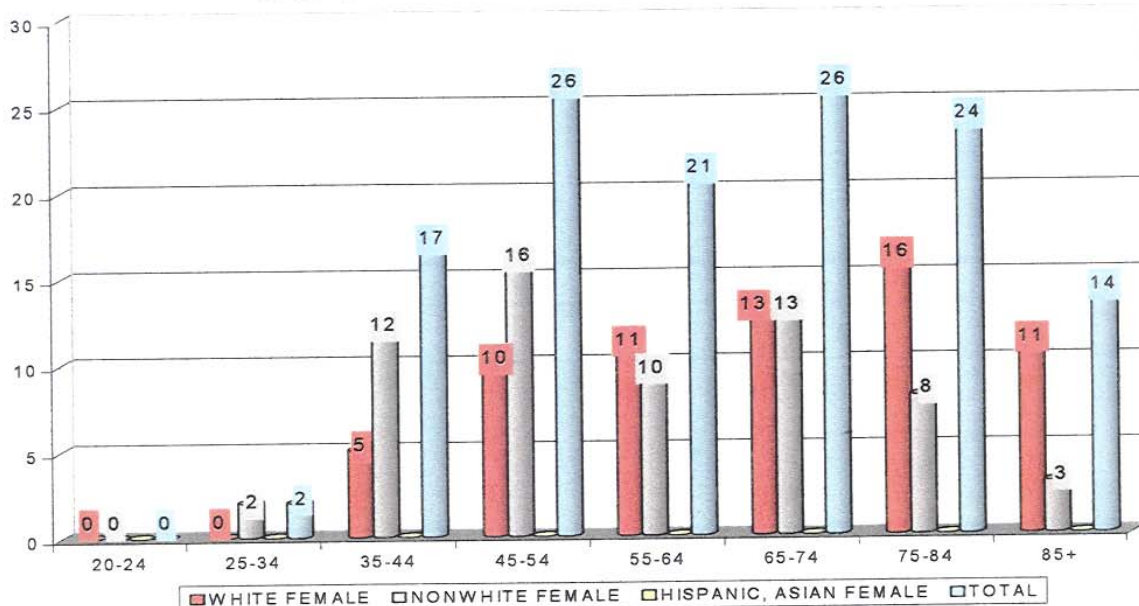
Age Category	White Female	Nonwhite Female	Hispanic, Asian Female	Total
20-24	0	0	0	0
25-34	0	2	0	2
35-44	5	12	0	17
45-54	10	16	0	26
55-64	11	10	0	21
65-74	13	13	0	26
75-84	16	8	0	24
85+	11	3	0	14
<b>TOTAL 2001</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>127</b>

\*\*In 2001, there were two Shelby County nonwhite males who died from breast cancer, ages 40 and 80.

\*\*In 2000, there were two Shelby County nonwhite males who died from breast cancer, ages 70 and 80.

**BREAST CANCER DEATHS BY AGE & RACE**

Figure 35





## AIDS/HIV DEATHS

During 2001, AIDS/HIV deaths to Shelby County residents numbered 130, an increase of 12 or 10.1%. There were 118 AIDS/HIV deaths in 2000. Deaths from AIDS/HIV rank as the 18th leading cause of death to Shelby County residents; but, among nonwhites, HIV/AIDS ranks as the 9th leading cause of death (with 119 deaths); for whites HIV/AIDS is the 18th leading cause of death. Nonwhite deaths from HIV/AIDS occur at a younger age than white deaths from HIV/AIDS; 31 deaths due to HIV/AIDS occurred among nonwhites between the age of 25-34, versus 3 whites HIV/AIDS deaths in that same age category.

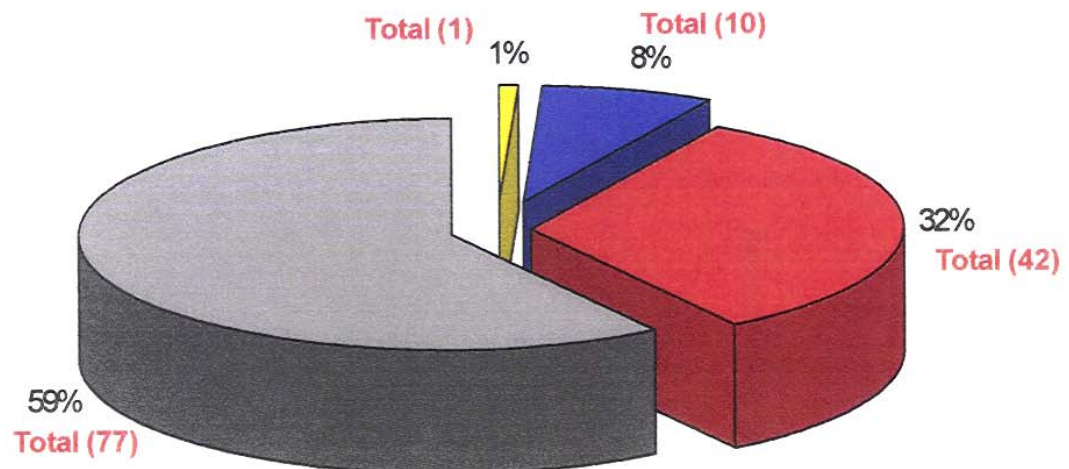
The highest number of deaths due to AIDS/HIV occurred in the 35-44 age group, which numbered 47 deaths in 2001. This is an increase from 41 deaths in 2000. The largest decrease in the number of deaths from AIDS/HIV occurred in the white male population, with a decrease of 6 deaths or 37%, from 16 in 2000 to 10 in 2001.

Figure 36

### AIDS/HIV DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, RACE AND SEX

Age Category	White Female	White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	TOTAL		TOTAL
					FEMALE	MALE	
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	0	0	9	3	9	3	12
25-34	0	3	9	22	9	25	34
35-44	1	2	13	31	14	33	47
45-54	0	5	10	15	10	20	30
55-64	0	0	1	3	1	3	4
65-74	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
75-84	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL 2001</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>118</b>

DEATHS FROM AIDS/HIV BY RACE AND SEX



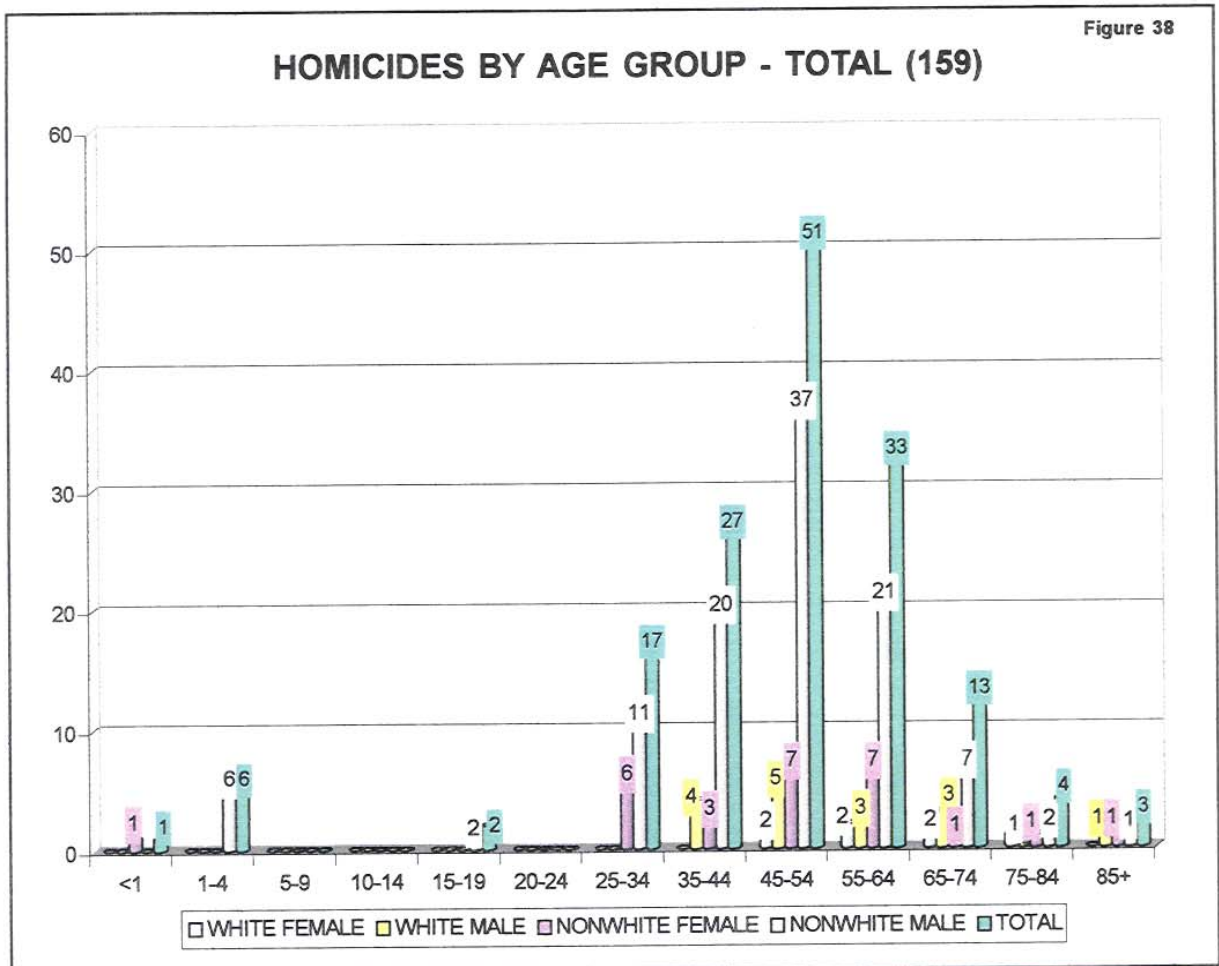
WHITE FEMALE WHITE MALE NONWHITE FEMALE NONWHITE MALE

TOTAL AIDS/HIV DEATHS: 130

## HOMICIDES

There were 159 homicides in Shelby County during 2001. The total homicides for 2000 and 2001 remained 159. Of the 159 homicides, 136 or 85.5% were in the nonwhite population. Of the 159 homicides, 46 or 28.9% were in the age group (15-44); 33 or 71.7% nonwhite males; 9 or 19.5% were nonwhite females; 4 or 8.6% were white males. There were no white females in the age group (15-44). There was a slight increase in homicides in the nonwhite population from 133 in 2000 to 136 in 2001, approximately 2.2%. However, the number of homicides in the white population decreased from 26 in 2000 to 23 in 2001, a decrease of 3 homicides or approximately 11.5%.

Figure 38



- **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:**  
Reduce homicides to no more than 3.0 per 100,000 population.
- **SHELBY COUNTY INDICATOR:**  
15.7 homicides per 100,000 residents



## HOMICIDES (continued)

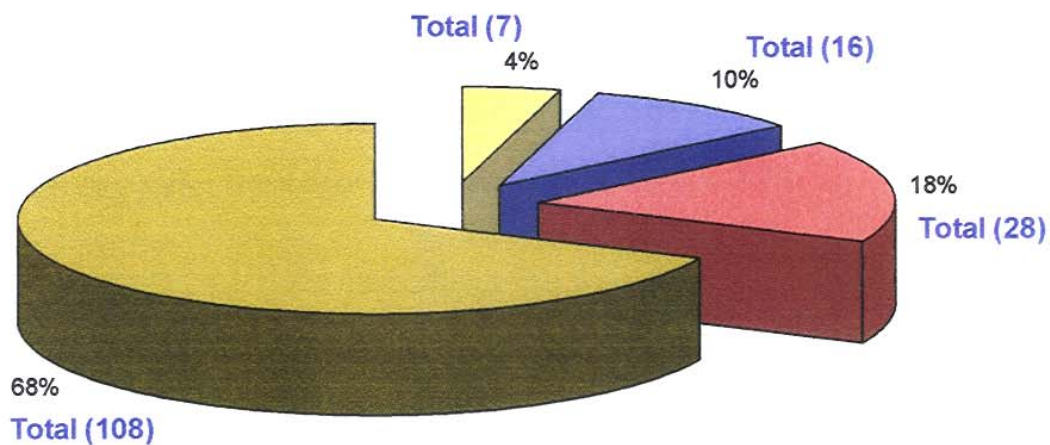
### HOMICIDES BY AGE GROUP, RACE AND SEX

Figure 39

Age Category	White Female	White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	Other Female	Other Male	TOTAL
<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1-4	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-34	0	0	6	11	0	0	17
35-44	0	4	3	20	0	0	27
45-54	2	5	7	37	0	0	51
55-64	2	3	7	21	0	0	33
65-74	2	3	1	7	0	0	13
75-84	1	0	1	2	0	0	4
85+	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
*Age Unknown							
<b>TOTAL 2001</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>TOTAL 2000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159</b>

### HOMICIDES BY RACE AND SEX

Figure 40



WHITE FEMALE WHITE MALE NONWHITE FEMALE NONWHITE MALE

## TECHNICAL NOTES

Vital events are classified in this report by resident and nonresident:

- (a) "Resident" events are those which involve actual residents of Shelby County, Tennessee.
- (b) "Nonresident" are those events which occur in Shelby County but involve individuals who reside in other counties, states or countries.

All rates counted and percentages are based on birth and death records filed with the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office.

All calculations in this report involving mortality measures are based on ICD-10 Codes.

**Live Birth:** A birth in which the child shows evidence of life includes (heart action, breathing, or a coordinated movement of voluntary muscle) after complete birth.

**Birth Rate:** The total number of live births in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by one thousand.

**Low Birth Weight:** A live birth weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 lbs. Low birth weight percent is calculated as a percentage of live births for a specific population in a given year.

**Out of Wedlock Birth:** The total number of out-of-wedlock births in a specific population for a given year.

**Out of Wedlock Birth Rate:** Number of out-of-wedlock births per 1,000 live births.

**Teen Births:** Births to teenage mothers aged 10-17.

**Deaths:** The total number of deaths in a given population that occurs in a single year.

**Death Rate:** Number of deaths in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by 1,000.

**Infant Death:** Death of an infant under one year (365 days) of age.

**Infant Mortality Rate:** Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

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*INQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:*  
Memphis and Shelby County Health Department  
Vital Records  
814 Jefferson Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38105

Office Number (901) 544-7608 / Fax Number (901) 544-7610